

WEATHER REPORT
OKLAHOMA: Wednesday and Thursday fair; slight changes in temperature.
TULSA: March 7.—The temperature: Maximum 55, minimum 35. North winds and clear.

PROSPERITY TALK
Another downtown skyscraper, Hagood's across the street from the new Federal building, will be built by the Exchange National bank. Merely more evidence of Tulsa's prosperity.

GERMANS ARE TWO MILES NEARER VERDUN FORTRESS

3,277 MEN FALL INTO NET AS THE TEUTONS GO ON

Front Four Miles Wide and Half as Deep Taken by the Offenders.

STRONG RESISTANCE BEFORE RETREATING

French Counter-Attack Succeeds in Recapturing of Corbeaux Wood.

FIGHTING of great violence between the French and German infantry has been in progress from Bethancourt, northwest of Verdun, to the Meuse and east of the Meuse from the southern slopes of the Cote de Talos to the Douaumont region—battlegrounds aggregating about ten miles in length. Spirited artillery duels continue along the remainder of the front about Verdun.

A continuation of the German drive northwest of Verdun is declared by Berlin to have netted the Germans French positions over a front of nearly four miles and virtually two miles in depth and enabled them to capture 25 officers and 3,277 men. The villages of Forges and Regneville, the heights of Riben and the Cumieres woods fell into the hands of the Germans.

The French did not give up these positions without strong resistance and suffered heavy casualties, especially along the southern fringe of the Cumieres wood.

APPOINT RECEIVER FOR LARGE ESTATE

Petitioners Charge Gross Mismanagement and Land Valued at \$250,000.

Special to The World.
SAPULPA, Okla., March 8.—County Judge Vic S. Decker today appointed W. E. Brown receiver for the estate of Sophia Bowling, said to be valued at \$250,000.

The petitioners for a receiver alleged gross mismanagement of the estate and that those who have been handling it of late were in collusion with outside parties.

The action was brought by interested parties because it is said that recently Sophia Bowling executed a lease with the Quaker Oil company for which she is supposed to have received a bonus of \$125,000. This amount was 50 per cent less than what she should have received, it is claimed.

Sheriff Wilder was given papers today and immediately placed all of the estate in the hands of the receiver.

INDICTMENT FOUND IN MYSTERY CASE

Special to The World.
ADA, Okla., March 8.—As a result of the grand jury investigation, two indictments growing out of two killings were returned against Henry Burrow, is the information just given out. Burrow is charged in connection with the killing of G. T. Crawford on last October. According to information obtainable at the time of the killing, Crawford stepped to his door one night in October, and before he could get to the ground two shots rang out in the darkness, each one taking effect in Crawford's body. Crawford had a small gun and returned the fire, but seemingly hit no one. He died in a short time.

No developments resulted from the investigation of the officers at that time and most people had supposed the matter had been dropped.

Burrows also is charged in the indictment with having some connection with the killing of Jim Ross, who was shot in August, 1913. Jim Wiley was sentenced to a term of twelve years for doing the killing. He pleaded self-defense. All of the parties mentioned lived in the extreme southeast part of the county.

CAR SHORTAGE IS CAUSING TROUBLE

Penalties to Be Imposed if Suggestions Are Not Heeded.

SITUATION SERIOUS

Deliveries Must Be Made in Accordance With Rules Laid Down.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The commission on car shortage of the American Railway association today notified eastern railroads that it would impose penalties upon such of them as continued to disregard the commission's suggestions for delivering box cars to western roads to ameliorate the present car shortage in the west.

The recommendations of the commission were that the eastern roads should deliver to western roads twenty per cent more west-bound box cars than the number delivered by them to western roads for shipment east. The following statement was issued by the commission:

"The commission on car service of the American Railway association, Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern railway, chairman, at a

Hundred Homes Offered N. Y. Baby Whose Mother, Aged 18, Is Destitute



BABY MARGARET. (INTL. FILM SERVICE)

NEW YORK, March 8.—New York is baby crazy. So many calls for children to be adopted are being made that the demand far exceeds the supply. The case of little Baby Margaret proves this. In twelve hours after the publication of the plea of an eighteen-year-old destitute mother for some one to adopt her girl baby, more than one hundred homes were anxious to receive the child. And the calls continue.

And all the time, somewhere not so very far from the heart of the busiest part of New York, a little eighteen-year-old mother is counting the hours that are hers before the inevitable comes and her baby must leave her arms for all time.

"Society, love, home—everything has been against me," the little mother declared. "My husband deserted me seven weeks before the baby was born. He had no work and he was afraid. He was only nineteen, so he just ran away when he couldn't see any other way out. Now I have only one way to go. I would rather die than see my baby in an institution."

But somehow nothing just now can ease the pain in the mother's heart for this baby she must soon give up. "It's only because I love her so," she said, "that I can let her go—that I can bear the thought I shall never see my baby again—that she will never even know who I am."

ANOTHER OKLAHOMA BANK IS PLUNDERED

More Than Thirty-five Hundred Dollars Obtained at Vian.

WERE TWO OF THEM

Wore Red Handkerchiefs for Masks; Passed on Streets as Customers.

Special to The World.
VIAN, Okla., March 8.—Two men, wearing red handkerchiefs to conceal their faces, held up and robbed the First National bank of Vian of more than \$3,500 at 3:20 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and escaped on horses with a posse in pursuit. Five men were in the bank at the time of the robbery, four of them customers. T. J. Johnson, vice-president of the institution, C. A. Brewer and W. P. Davis of Vian and Will Peak, a farmer living near the city, were customers. C. C. Howard, assistant cashier, was the only bank employee present. The bandits marched the five into a vault. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

The robbers entered the bank with drawn revolvers and commanded the small crowd to hold up their hands.

MINERS' NEW WAGE SCALE IS ADOPTED

Operators Ratify New Conditions of the Bituminous Coal Diggers.

AFFECTS OKLAHOMA

Higher Wages for Fields in This State Also Are Made Certain.

NEW YORK, March 8.—After a warm debate lasting nearly six hours the interstate joint conference of miners and operators from the soft coal fields of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, representing nearly two hundred thousand mine workers today adopted the new wage contract agreed upon by the subcommittee of employers and employees.

The agreement will increase the income of the mine workers in those states about \$15,000,000 during the two year period the contract is to run and will have an influence on the wage conferences to be held in the bituminous fields of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas and other states as the agreements there are based largely on the action taken in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

The policy committee of the United Mine Workers will meet in Pittsburgh

French Recovery.
In the Corbeaux wood, which was occupied recently by the Germans, a heavy counter-attack and drove the Germans out of the greater part of the position. A German attack with heavy effectiveness against the French Bethancourt lines was repulsed.

East of the Meuse, the Germans have recaptured the Hardaumont redoubt over which there has been such heavy fighting, and in a line-straightening maneuver have made progress on a front of about five miles along the southern slopes of the Cote de Talon and the Cote du Poivre and in the Douaumont region.

In the Woerthe district southwest of Verdun the Germans have forced the French to loosen their hold on outlying positions they held in the village of Fresnes. Here the Germans assert they captured seven hundred prisoners. In the Meuse, the French artillery is counter-shelling the guns of the Germans.

Trenches captured by the French in upper Alsace, destructive bombardments of German positions at several points north of the Aisne and the shelling in the forest of the Argonne are told in the French official communication. Sixteen French aeroplanes have dropped large numbers of shells on the Metz-Sablonne station.

Active in Black Sea.
Russian warships are particularly active in the Black Sea bombarding the coast towns, and the continued progress of the Russian forces is evidenced by the capture of the town of Rila, which lies about 25 miles east of Trebizond, one of the most important objectives of the Russian army. In Persia also the Russians are forcing their advance at a lively pace and have captured the town of Senha (Sench) to the north of Kermanshah.

Artillery activity is increasing along the Dniester river and the Bessarabian frontier, probably presaging the reopening of a progressive campaign.

Fifty large German warships, accompanied by armed trawlers, Zepellins and submarines, have been sighted steaming west off the north Holland coast, according to the report of the captain of a steam trawler which has arrived at Ymuiden.

Senator Owen's Resolution Is Again Postponed; Expect It to Be Defeated When Called Up On the Floor of Senate

(By JOHN W. FLENNER)
WASHINGTON, March 8.—At the request of Senator Gore, who left Washington today, the senate will take no action upon the Owen resolution dealing with questions of releasing the Osage oil lands until after his return Friday. The indications tonight strongly point to the defeat of the Owen resolution. Senator Gore probably will lead the fight against the resolution.

It is rumored that the gas leases are now before Secretary Lane for action and it is expected some announcement may be forthcoming Friday. There was quite a flurry about the senate Indian committee rooms today when it was discovered that the proposition submitted to the department last April by the National Petroleum association to take over all or any part of the developed Osage

COMMISSION MAY LEASE BIG TRACT

200,000 Acres in Cimarron County May Be Taken Over for Oil and Gas Use.

Special to The World.
OKLAHOMA CITY, March 8.—The school land commission has under contemplation the leasing of about two hundred thousand acres of land in Cimarron county for oil and gas purposes and has notified drillers and producers to appear before the commission on April 7 and make whatever suggestions they may desire with regard to the leasing of these lands. This action of the commission is taken after an investigation of the Cimarron county land by T. J. Ellis, oil and gas expert for the commission, who reported to the commission in his opinion there was prospect of oil and gas in the territory investigated.

TULSA SHAKEN BY EXPLOSION 35 MILES OFF

600 Quarts of Nitroglycerin Let Go While in Transportation.

DRIVER AND HORSES ARE BLOWN TO ATOMS

Vivid Description by an Eye Witness Who Escaped Without Scratch.

WHEN six hundred quarts of nitroglycerin exploded on a public highway five miles southeast of Cleveland, Okla., 35 miles west of Tulsa, at 4:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Harry Hill, 25 years old, a resident of Cleveland, who was driving the wagon, was blown to atoms. Only small fragments of the horses were found, while the vehicle was reduced to minute particles. Although B. P. Van Nest, an employee of the Okla. Oil company with headquarters at Cleveland, was within two hundred feet of the explosion, only his hat was blown off and the wind shield of the automobile in which he was riding shattered.

A hole twenty feet in diameter and five feet deep was blown in the ground where the wagon had stood; huge trees more than a mile away were uprooted; boulders ten feet square literally blown more than 100 feet like so many pebbles, while windows, glass was broken, buildings rattled and smokestacks leveled in Cleveland and many other towns within a radius of fifty miles.

In Tulsa the effect of the explosion was not unlike an earthquake. Hotel Tulsa trembled from the ground up; the Brady hotel sustained several broken windows; employees of the telephone company sustained severe shocks, while the building seemed to rock on its foundation and smaller structures in certain parts of the city were violently shaken.

BABY MARGARET. (INTL. FILM SERVICE)

Caused Great Alarm.
Notwithstanding the considerable distance of the explosion from the city, the shock here was sufficiently severe to cause consternation among everyone who felt it. In the business district employees left their work and rushed into the streets to ascertain the cause of the disturbance. In the residence districts people quickly congregated but none were able to explain what had occurred. Indeed, it was not until after night that actual news of the explosion was received in Tulsa.

Hill is said to have left Tulsa with one of the regulation stock wagons of the Eastern Tropic company last Monday. He was bound for the company's magazine near Cleveland. The wagon was loaded to its capacity with nitroglycerin and the trip was taken in easy stages, as generally is the custom. Everything went all right until the man was within three miles of Cleveland. What then occurred is best explained by Van Nest, who was driving Ford car from an oil field to his home in Cleveland.

"When I was half way down a rather steep hill some five miles out of Cleveland," said Mr. Van Nest, "I saw a wagon, to which a team of horses were hitched, and one man driving. I had no intention of stopping, but when the driver of the wagon halted me I brought my car to a standstill at one side of the road and waited until the team caught up."

"I recognized Hill, whom I knew slightly. I didn't have to ask him what he was doing, as Hill, to my knowledge, had been engaged in the nitro business several years. Hill asked me if I was going past the Eastern company's magazine, and when I told him I was he requested that I notify the shooter who is in charge of the magazine of his proximity."

Saw the Explosion.
"Before I took leave of Hill," Mr. Van Nest continued, "I urged him not to start his team until I was at least 200 feet distant. This he laughingly promised to do and I started. When I was about 200 feet away something prompted me to turn around. Hill

NEW INSURANCE LICENSES ISSUED

Special to The World.
OKLAHOMA CITY, March 8.—The insurance department today issued licenses to the following insurance companies, which are doing business in the state and which had submitted their annual statements as required by the laws of Oklahoma:

Home Life Insurance company, New York; Pacific Mutual Life, Los Angeles; Minnesota Mutual Life, St. Paul; National Life, Montpelier; Central Life Assurance society, Des Moines; Missouri State Life, St. Louis; Kansas City Life, Kansas City, Mo.; Union Central Life, Cincinnati; Mutual Benefit Life, Newark, N. J.; Connecticut Mutual Life, Hartford; Protective League Life, Decatur, Ill.

SIX KILLED IN STRIKE

MADRID, March 8 (via Paris, 12:45 p. m.).—Six workmen have been killed and a number of other persons wounded, including several policemen, in disorders during the progress of the general strike at Carthagena. The strike has extended to El Ferrol and Barcelona. El Ferrol is the chief naval arsenal in Spain.

WATER POWER BILL FINALLY IS PASSED

After Many Weeks of Warm Debate Shields Measure Is Approved.

AMENDMENTS FAIL

Several Who Have Been Fighting Act Went on Record Favoring It.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The senate tonight, after four weeks of debate, passed the Shields bill to provide for development of water power in navigable waters by private capital. The vote was 46 to 22. Conservation champions fought hard to amend the measure, but without avail.

Several senators voted for the bill who had opposed it during the debate. One of them, Senator Walsh, said he considered it bad legislation, but firmly believed it would be amended in the house.

Those who voted against the bill were Senators Ashurst, Borah, Chamberlain, Chilton, Cummins, Gurnea, Hollis, Hastings, James, Kenyon, La Follette, Lane, Lea, Lee, Lewis, Martin, Newlands, Norris, Poindexter, Reed, Shepard and Weeks.

An amendment by Senator Chilton, requiring the secretary of war to decide contests for permits to build dams in favor of the applicant offering the lowest priced service to the public, was defeated 30 to 21.

Senator Reed attacked the provision of the bill which provides that contests be decided in favor of the applicant able to guarantee the best construction, declaring that this would result in the best sites going to the interests now operating power plants. He declared the measure would grant corporations absolute control of the country's water power for a long time.

Strong Opposition.
"I believe that back of this law is the same crowd that was back of the Coosa river project in Alabama," he said.

The Shields bill had been under attack since its introduction in the passage of the Philippine bill February 4. It was opposed by the National Conservation association of which Gifford Pinchot is president.

As adopted, the bill permits the construction of dams in navigable waters under licenses issued by the secretary of war and gives grantees the right to operate power plants for 50 years after which time the federal government may take over the plant, after giving two years' notice and paying a fair value to be determined by the secretary of war and the owner, or by proceedings in the United States courts.

Location of sites and services in placed with the states in which the plants are located, or if interstate commerce is involved, with the interstate commerce commission on appeals when the states involved are unable to agree on reasonable rates and adequate service.

The bill also provides that no works shall be operated in any combination to limit the output of electric power or in restraint of trade.

KAISER WOULD REMAIN AS OUR FRIENDLY ALLY

Hopes American People Will Appreciate Position of Germans.

NEW EXPLANATION GIVEN TO LANSING

Stone Says Wilson's Supreme Wish Is to Avoid Calamity of War.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—German today made a further explanation to the United States of the position it has taken in regard to armed merchant vessels of the entente allies.

Count von Bernstorff handed Secretary Lansing a formal memorandum which after reviewing the events leading up to Germany's recent decision to treat armed merchant ships as auxiliary cruisers conceded that existing international law does not regulate the use of submarines, indicated a willingness to conduct undersea warfare in accordance with the law prevailing at the outbreak of the war providing Great Britain and her allies would regard the same laws, and expressed the hope that the people of the United States remembering the long existing friendly relations between the two nations would appreciate the German position.

The memorandum was submitted to President Wilson shortly after its receipt. It will be considered together with other documents from the German government, in determining what shall be the next step of the United States in the submarine negotiations. There was every indication that the administration would be in no hurry to announce a stand as to the new policy of the central powers or to pass finally upon Germany's latest proposal for a settlement of the Lusitania case.

Keep Out of War.
Echoes of President Wilson's victory in the fight to end agitation for conquest over the armed ship question were heard today on both sides of the capital. In the senate Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, made a statement after a conference with the president announcing that because of the chance that his remarks might be misconstrued abroad, he would not make a speech he had prepared for delivery. He referred to the difficulties which the executive was beset and declared that President Wilson's supreme wish was to avoid the calamity of war.

On the house side several members asked leave to exist in the record their remarks of yesterday on the tabling of the McInerney armed ship resolution, and Minority Leader Mann took occasion to suggest that some sharp editor in America or abroad, in the question on the test ballots so they could explain their positions to constituents on either side. Representative Fess of Ohio began reply, but Mr. Mann shut off further argument by a point of order.

Rumor Denied

From both the White House and the state department there came during the day emphatic denials of a rumor that the administration itself intended to let the German or Austrian armed ships at the state department. It was explained that it was for the citizens themselves who took passage on armed ships not entering American waters to determine whether they were boarding vessels armed defensively or offensively and the nature of the instructions under which ship captains would act in the presence of a submarine. An offensively armed ship could enter American waters, it was said, would be regarded as a war vessel and would not be allowed to remain in more than 24 hours. In foreign waters, however, it is no concern of this government how ships are armed.

The new submarine campaign of the central powers has now been in operation eight days and up to tonight the state department had no reports of any sort by a German or Austrian submarine commander under the changed orders. State department officials make no secret of the fact that they do not believe any acts will be committed if they can be avoided, which involve the death or injury of American citizens.

Administration officials began considering today the complete translated documents appended to the German declaration of intentions. It was indicated that the next move by the United States might take the form of an inquiry to Great Britain as to the authenticity of the German confidential copies of alleged instructions to British sea captains.

Careful Consideration

When attention was called to the apparent discrepancies between the German and the British versions of the instructions officials pointed out that the date on the German version was prior to that on the British version. It was said that future events would be considered in the light of the orders now in force.

More Registrars Named

OKLAHOMA CITY, March 8.—These county election registrars have been appointed since last report: Atoka county, Robert M. Rainey; Atoka, Garvin county, W. L. Farmer; Pauline Valley.

Won't Let Negro Work

Special to The World.
MUSKOGEE, Okla., March 8.—Robert W. Driver of McNeal, Ark., a negro, walked into the federal office today, displayed a commission from the interior department assigning him to Muskogee and asked for his work. After hurried conferences between officials he was told there was no position vacant at this time. One negro clerk has been employed in the Muskogee office heretofore. He was given a room by himself in which to work but was transferred several years ago.

Morals Inspectors Unreliable

CHICAGO, March 8.—Morals inspectors are useless as an adjunct of the police department, according to Chief of Police Charles C. Healey. The chief said today that he had been conducting an investigation on his own account and as a result was satisfied that morals inspectors' reports were unreliable.